

office located at 10449 White Granite Drive in Oakton, Virginia, after an American hero: Private First Class David Sharrett II, a proud son of Fairfax County, Virginia.

PFC Sharrett grew up in Oakton, Virginia, where he attended Oakton Elementary School, Cooper Intermediate School, and Oakton High School, where he starred as a defensive end on the Cougars' regional championship football team. His high school football coach, Peter Bendorff, said, "He wasn't the biggest kid, but he was fearless. He was a kid that sticks out in your mind."

So it was not surprising when in 2006 he decided to enlist in the Army, where he was assigned to the 1st Squadron, 32nd Cavalry Regiment of the 101st Airborne Division, 1st Brigade Combat Team, based in Fort Campbell, Kentucky. Before long he was deployed to Iraq.

During his time overseas, PFC Sharrett missed his family and called home often. His father, David Sharrett Sr., a teacher in Northern Virginia, said during those calls, his son downplayed the dangers he encountered and talked mainly about the pride of serving his country.

But one day, while Mr. Sharrett was teaching, he got the call no parent should ever receive. His son had been killed in action on January 16 of this year in a grenade attack in Baghdad. He was 27 years old.

Private Sharrett left behind a proud family and friends, who will always remember his bravery on behalf of his country. They will look to his decorations, which include the National Defense Medal, the Global War on Terrorism Medal, the Army Service Ribbon, and the Expert Weapons Qualification Badge. They will comfort his family, his father; his wife; and his mother, Kimberly Drummond. And they will know that we owe PFC Sharrett and his family a debt of gratitude we can never repay.

This small token of our appreciation, the renaming of a post office in the town he called home, is an appropriate tribute. Therefore, I ask that my colleagues join me in doing what we can to honor this brave man and support H.R. 5483. Further, I ask that we continue to honor all of our men and women in uniform who serve this great Nation with distinction.

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Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I urge passage of H.R. 5483, and yield back the balance of our time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5483.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MARISOL HEREDIA POST OFFICE BUILDING

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4185) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11151 Valley Boulevard in El Monte, California, as the "Marisol Heredia Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4185

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. MARISOL HEREDIA POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 11151 Valley Boulevard in El Monte, California, shall be known and designated as the "Marisol Heredia Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Marisol Heredia Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I am pleased to join my colleagues from the State of California in the consideration of H.R. 4185, which names the postal facility in El Monte after Specialist Marisol Heredia, a distinguished and heroic American servicewoman.

H.R. 4185, which was introduced by Representative SOLIS of California on November 11, 2007, was considered by and reported from the Oversight Committee on March 13, 2008, by a voice vote. The measure has the support of the California delegation, and provides us with yet another opportunity to pay tribute to a member of our country's Armed Services.

Specialist Marisol Heredia was only 19 years old when, on September 7, 2007, she died at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio as a result of complications suffered from a noncombat-related injury she received on July 18 in Baghdad, Iraq. Specialist Heredia was assigned to the 15th Brigade Sup-

port Battalion, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas.

Described as a strong-willed and perceptive young woman, Specialist Heredia held the rank of Specialist 4, and had served for months in war-torn Iraq before being badly burned on July 18 while refilling a generator. Although this special young lady was only 19 years old when she lost her life, her service and faithful commitment to preserving the liberties and freedoms for which our Nation is built upon are sure to live on forever.

And so, Mr. Speaker, let us remember and pay tribute to the ultimate sacrifice made by Specialist Marisol Heredia and pass this measure at hand.

I urge passage and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge passage of H.R. 4185, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located in El Monte, California, as the Marisol Heredia Post Office Building.

Mr. Speaker, Army Specialist Marisol Heredia of the 15th Brigade Support Battalion, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas, was a young woman with a promising future. Specialist Heredia's life was tragically taken from her at the age of 19, while dutifully serving in the United States Army. She was deployed in Baghdad, Iraq, where she sustained noncombat-related injuries, which eventually led to her passing. Her injuries were sustained on July 18, 2007, during the performance of a routine duty, the refueling of a generator. After a long and hard-fought battle, she ultimately succumbed to those injuries on September 7.

Before enlisting, this young lady was a gifted student, who graduated from Mountain View High School with a GPA in the 3.5 range. During her time in high school, she developed an affinity for the French language and culture, becoming the vice-president of the school's French club. Joining the Army shortly after her high school graduation, she wanted to follow in her sister Claudia's footsteps.

Enlisting to serve our great Nation is a selfless and brave vocational choice. Specialist Heredia served as an example of how military service is inherently dangerous and that those dangers are not limited solely to those in the battlefield. She's survived by her sisters, Claudia and Carolina; her mother, Rosa Heredia; her stepfather, Jose Dominguez; and her fiancé, Travis Beaumont, a fellow United States Army soldier.

With gratitude for her bravery and sacrifice to her country, I ask all Members to join me in supporting H.R. 4185, which will rename the post office in El Monte, California, in her honor.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of our time, and urge passage of this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4185.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

WILLIAM F. BUCKLEY, JR.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 1016) expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of William F. Buckley, Jr., as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 1016

Whereas William F. Buckley, Jr., was born on November 24, 1925, in New York City, the sixth of 10 children in a devoutly Catholic family;

Whereas William Buckley studied at the University of Mexico before serving his country in the Army and then later graduating with a Bachelor of Arts (in political science, economics, and history) with honors from Yale University in 1950;

Whereas William Buckley worked briefly for the Central Intelligence Agency;

Whereas at the young age of 25, William Buckley published his first popular book, entitled "God and Man at Yale";

Whereas William Buckley went on to write more than 55 books and edit 5 more, including "Let Us Talk of Many Things: the Collected Speeches"; the novel, "Elvis in the Morning"; and his literary autobiography, "Miles Gone By";

Whereas William Buckley wrote more than 4,500,000 words in his more than 5,600 bi-weekly newspaper columns, entitled "On the Right";

Whereas William Buckley founded the popular and influential National Review magazine in 1955, a respected journal of conservative thought and opinion;

Whereas William Buckley wrote in the first issue of National Review that, in founding the magazine, it "stands athwart history, yelling Stop, at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it";

Whereas William Buckley served as editor of National Review for 35 years, from its founding in 1955 until his announced retirement in 1990, and as editor-at-large until his death;

Whereas in 1965, William Buckley ran for mayor of New York City and received 13.4 percent of the votes on the Conservative Party ticket;

Whereas William Buckley was host of the Emmy Award-winning and long-running "Firing Line", a weekly television debate program with such notable guests as Barry Goldwater, Margaret Thatcher, Jimmy Carter, Ronald Reagan, and George H.W. Bush;

Whereas the New York Times noted that "Mr. Buckley's greatest achievement was making conservatism—not just electoral Republicanism, but conservatism as a system of ideas—respectable in liberal post-World War II America. He mobilized the young enthusiasts who helped nominate Barry Goldwater in 1964, and saw his dreams fulfilled

when Reagan and the Bushes captured the Oval Office";

Whereas as well-known columnist George Will once said, "before there was Ronald Reagan there was Barry Goldwater, before there was Goldwater there was National Review, and before there was National Review there was William F. Buckley";

Whereas William Buckley's consistent efforts facilitated the rise of Senator Barry Goldwater and, ultimately, the presidency of Ronald Reagan;

Whereas William Buckley received the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1991;

Whereas William Buckley received numerous other awards, including Best Columnist of the Year, 1967; Television Emmy for Outstanding Achievement, 1969; the American Book Award for Best Mystery (paperback) for "Stained Glass", 1980; the Lowell Thomas Travel Journalism Award, 1989; the Adam Smith Award, Hillsdale College, 1996; and the Heritage Foundation's Clare Booth Luce Award, 1999;

Whereas William Buckley spent over 56 years married to the former Patricia Alden Austin Taylor, a devoted homemaker, mother, wife, and philanthropist, before her passing in April 2007;

Whereas William Buckley passed away on February 27, 2008, and is survived by his son, Christopher, of Washington, DC; his sisters, Priscilla L. Buckley, of Sharon, Connecticut, Patricia Buckley Bozell, of Washington, DC, and Carol Buckley, of Columbia, South Carolina; his brothers, James L. Buckley, of Sharon, Connecticut, and F. Reid Buckley, of Camden, South Carolina; and a granddaughter and a grandson;

Whereas William Buckley, by virtue of his distinct personality, talents, good humor, and goodwill, led in a manner that earned the respect and friendship even of his adversaries; and

Whereas William Buckley was recognized as a towering intellect, a man who, in the words of Ronald Reagan, "gave the world something different", and, most of all, a true gentleman who encountered everything he did with grace, dignity, optimism, and good humor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the life of William F. Buckley, Jr., for his lifetime commitment to journalism, his devotion to the free exchange of ideas, and his gentlemanly and well-respected contributions to political discourse; and

(2) mourns the loss of William F. Buckley, Jr., and expresses its condolences to his family, his friends, and his colleagues.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) and the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. DAVIS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Illinois?

There was no objection.

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I stand to present H. Res. 1016, which was introduced by Representative TOM FEENEY of Florida on

March 4 of this year, and enjoys the co-sponsorship of over 90 Members of Congress. The measure was considered by and voted out of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee on March 13, 2008, after having been amended.

William F. Buckley was born on November 24, 1925, in New York City, and even as a young child he displayed a remarkable level of intelligence and awareness. Along with English, Mr. Buckley was fluent in Spanish and French, and was an avid musician and outdoorsman.

After attending the National Autonomous University in Mexico in 1943, Buckley was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army. During his tenure, he served as a member of Franklin Roosevelt's Honor Guard until the President passed away. After his military service, Buckley went on to attend Yale, where he was a member of the Skull and Bones Society, a master debater, and editor in chief of the Yale Daily News. He studied political science, history, and economics, graduating with honors in 1950.

In 1950, Buckley married Patricia Alden Austin Taylor, and as a major proponent of marriage, Mr. Buckley practiced what he preached, having been married himself for 57 years. In 1951, he was recruited by the CIA while publishing his first book, *God and Man at Yale*. He would later go on to write a volume of novels, over 50 more, featuring topics ranging from history to sailing. Most everyone knows him for his hosting of the PBS show, *Firing Line*, where he displayed a scholarly, light-hearted style.

In February of 2008, Bill Buckley was found dead at his home in Stamford, Connecticut. Let us remember him for his great oratory skills, his admirable journalism, and his overall commitment to social activism. Mr. Buckley is known for a number of views, ranging from drug legalization to opposition of the Iraq war, and whether you agreed or disagreed with him, you must recognize him for being a spirited man, well thought in his opinions, and loyal to his country.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVIS of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise today in support of H. Res. 1016, to honor the life of William F. Buckley, Jr. Where do you start? By the age of 25, Buckley had written *God and Man at Yale*, a stinging critique of the onslaught of secularism in a great American university. By the age of 30, he had founded National Review, a safe harbor for conservative intellectuals at a time most of the world thought those terms were mutually exclusive. His fascination with the written word continued literally until the moment he died, at his typewriter, in February at his home in Connecticut.

He spoke three languages. English came third to him, after Spanish and